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Docket No. SPO-116 Serial No. 10/070, 569

In the Claims:

- 1 (currently amended). A method for detecting early cancer, comprising the steps of:
- (a) measuring the level of <u>a human</u> midkine <u>protein</u>, <u>or</u> a <u>fragment thereof human midkine</u> <u>protein that lacks a domain near the N terminus</u>, or both in a <u>biological sample</u> <u>body fluid using a</u> one-step sandwich enzyme immunoassay, and,
- (b) comparing the measured level obtained in step a) to a control <u>human midkine protein</u> level of a healthy subject, wherein an elevated measured level as compared to the control level indicates the presence of early cancer.
 - 2 (original). The method according to claim 1, wherein the early cancer is gastric cancer.
 - 3 (original). The method according to claim 2, wherein the gastric cancer is at stage I.
- 4 (original). The method according to claim 1, wherein the early cancer is hepatocellular carcinoma.
- 5 (original). The method according to claim 4, wherein the hepatocellular carcinoma is at stage I.
 - 6 (original). The method according to claim 1, wherein the early cancer is lung cancer.
 - 7 (original). The method according to claim 6, wherein the lung cancer is at stage I.
- 8 (currently amended). The method according to claim 1, wherein the biological sample body fluid is serum or urine.

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- 9 (currently amended). A method for detecting early cancer comprising the steps of:
- (a) contacting a <u>body fluid</u> <u>biological sample</u> with <u>an antibody</u> <u>a pair of antibodies</u> that specifically binds to <u>a human</u> midkine <u>protein</u>, a <u>fragment thereof human midkine protein</u> that lacks a <u>domain near the N terminus</u>, or both, <u>wherein one of said antibodies comprises an avian anti-human midkine antibody</u>, and
- (b) comparing the level of binding between the antibody antibodies and the midkine protein, a fragment thereof, or both of step (a) to a control binding level of a healthy subject, wherein an elevated binding level as compared to the control level indicates the presence of early cancer.
 - 10 (withdrawn).
 - 11 (withdrawn).
 - 12 (withdrawn).
 - 13 (currently amended). A method for assessing cancer prognosis, comprising the steps of:
- (a) measuring the level of a human midkine protein, a fragment thereof human midkine protein that lacks a domain near the N terminus, or both in a biological sample body fluid both before and after treatment using a one-step sandwich enzyme immunoassay, and,
 - (b) comparing the level measured after treatment to a level measured before treatment, and
- (c) correlating the a difference in the measured levels obtained from step a) to cancer prognosis, to thereby assess cancer prognosis wherein a reduction in measured level after treatment is indicative of successful therapy and positive prognosis.
- 14 (original). The method according to claim 13, wherein the cancer is gastric cancer, hepatocellular carcinoma, or lung cancer.

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15 (new). The method, according to claim 1, wherein the one-step sandwich enzyme immunoassay includes an avian anti-human midkine antibody and a rabbit anti-human midkine antibody.

16 (new). The method, according to claim 13, wherein the one-step sandwich enzyme immunoassay includes an avian anti-human midkine antibody and a rabbit anti-human midkine antibody.